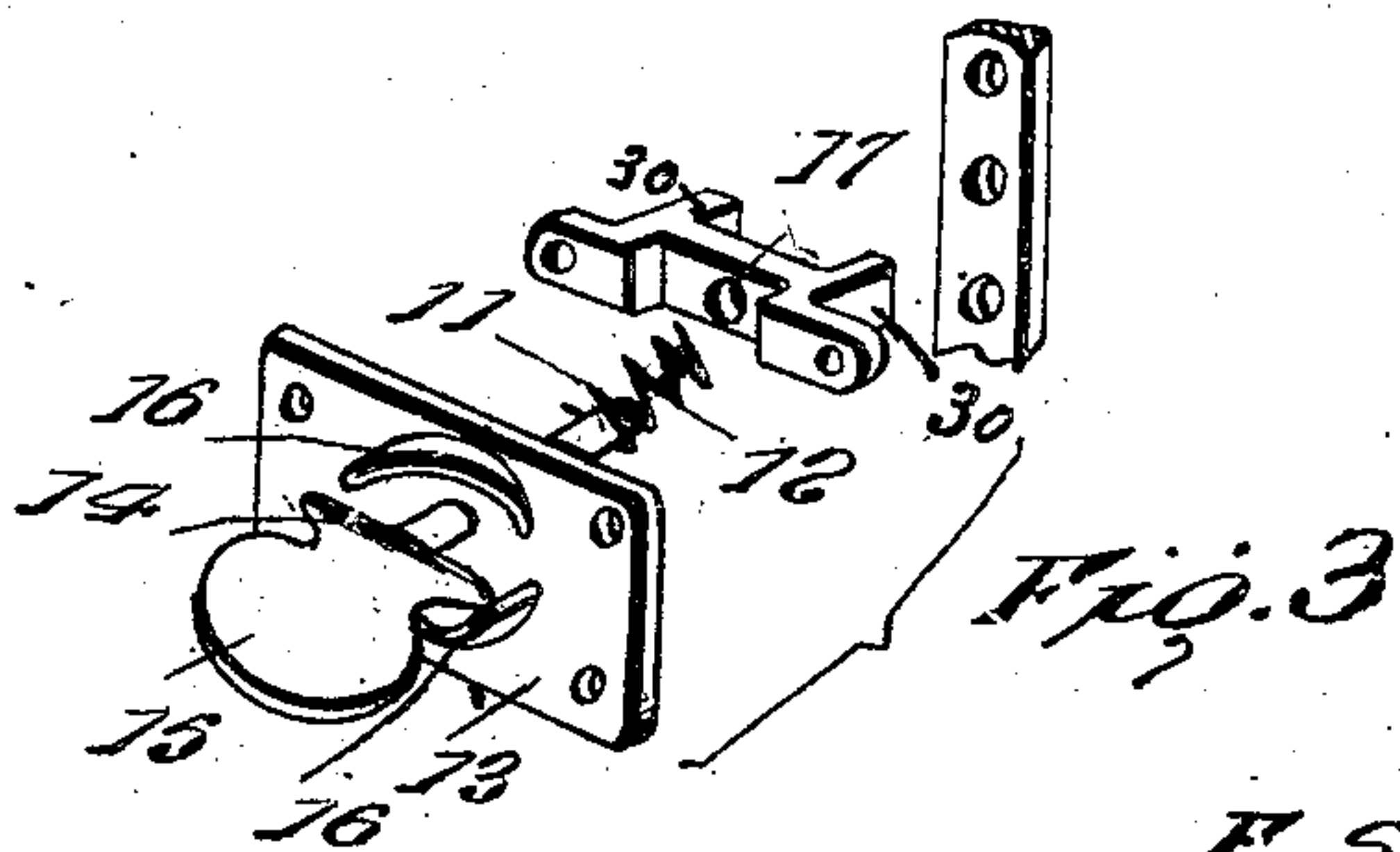
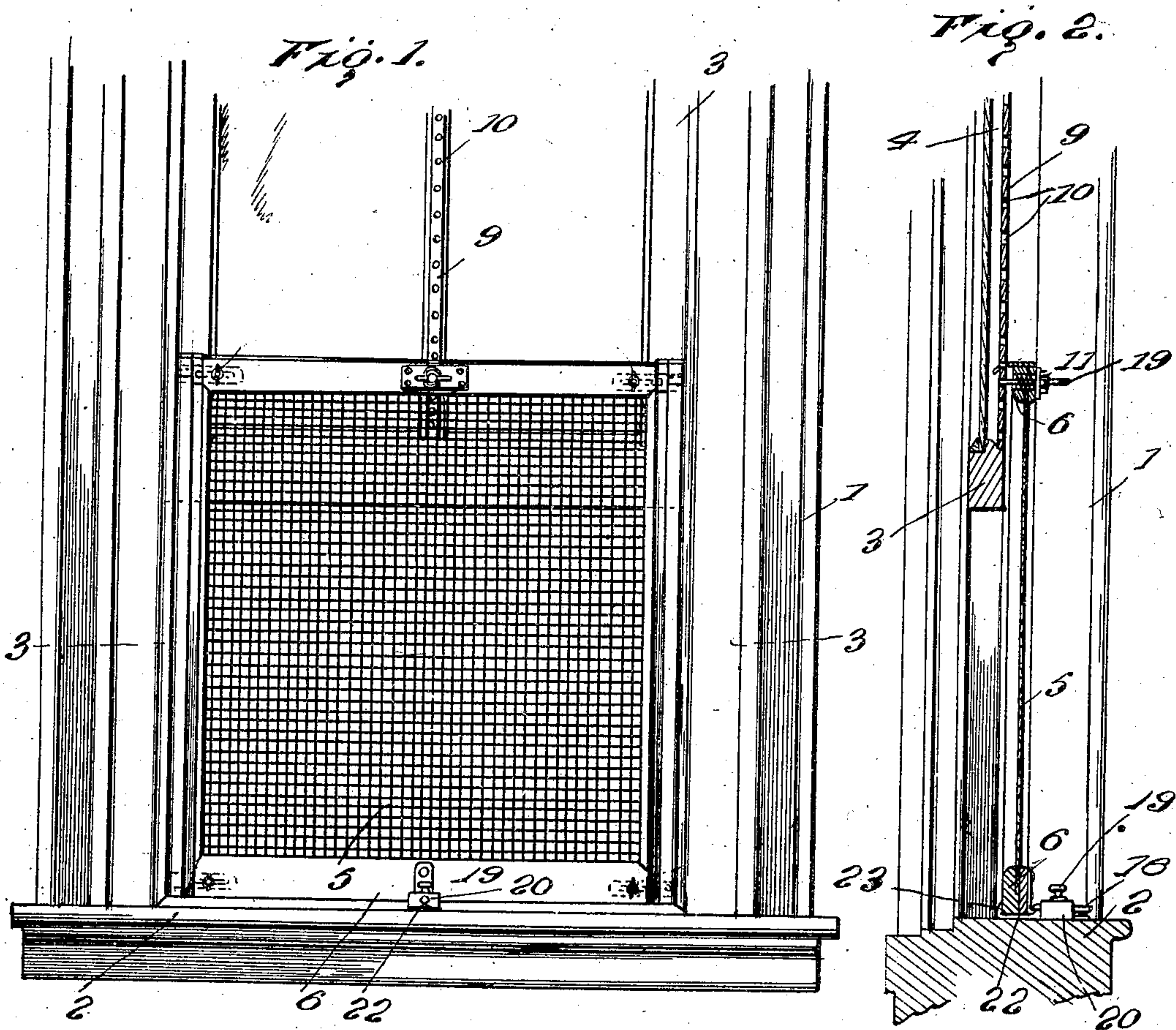


No. 877,127.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

E. SAUVAGEAU.
SCREEN FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE SAUVAGEAU, OF PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS.

SCREEN-FASTENER.

No. 877,127.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed September 4, 1906. Serial No. 333,224.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE SAUVAGEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peabody, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screen-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel fastener for window screens, or the like.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window having a screen applied thereto, said screen being provided with one of the improved fasteners. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the lower sash of the window open, and the screen locked both to the window sash and the window frame; and Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the screen fastener embodying the invention, parts being broken away.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The screen fastener embodying the present invention is shown as mounted upon a screen 5 which is applied to a window frame 1, the numeral 2 designating the sill of the frame and the numeral 3 the sash which is slidably mounted upon the window frame 1 and is of the type embodying a central vertical bar 4.

The screen 5 embodies the usual frame 6 which may be slidably mounted upon the sash in any approved manner.

Specifically describing the screen fastener the numeral 9 designates a lock plate which is secured to the vertical bar 4 of the sash 3 and is provided at intervals in its length with a plurality of openings 10. The lock plate 9 is adapted to be engaged by the latch bolt 11 which is mounted for movement upon the upper part of the screen frame 6 and is normally held in engagement with the plate 9 by means of the spring 12. The bolt 11 slides through the plate 13 secured to one

face of the upper portion of the frame 6, and an offstanding shoulder 14 adjacent to the finger-piece 15 of the bolt 11 is adapted to cooperate with opposing cams 16 to admit of ready disengagement of the bolt 11 from the plate 9 when the finger-piece 15 is rotated. The said bolt 11 also operates through a small guide plate 17 which is applied to the base of the frame 6 opposite that to which the plate 13 is secured. The guide plate 17 carries spaced arms 30 embracing the lock plate 9 and cooperating therewith to effect engagement of the bolt 11 with said lock plate at a predetermined point in the relative movement of the sash 3 and screen 5. This construction admits of the screen 5 and sash 3 being readily locked against relative motion.

Under some conditions it may be found desirable to provide means for locking the frame of the screen to the window sill 2 although this does not constitute an essential feature of the present invention, and in the present instance a spring actuated catch 18 is shown as mounted upon the sill, the said catch being provided with a finger-piece 19 and being designed to engage a fixed catch 20 applied to the outer side of the lower bar of the frame 6. The movable catch 18 may be mounted within a casing forming a part of a plate 22 which is directly attached to the sill 2, said plate 22 having a lug 23 projecting therefrom at its outer extremity. When the screen 5 is locked in the position shown in Fig. 2 by means of the cooperating catches 18 and 20, the lower bar of the screen frame is between the lug 23 and the casing 20, and it will be apparent that the screen frame is rigidly held in position. This construction admits of the screen being locked against the sill while the sash 3 can be moved and locked to the screen in any desired position.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

The combination with a window frame, of a sash slidably mounted therein, a second frame slidable in the window frame, a locking plate applied to the sash, a guide plate carried by the second frame and formed with arms embracing the locking plate, a second plate carried by the second frame and pro-

vided with a cam, and a locking bolt slidably
mounted in the guide plate and second men-
tioned plate and designed to engage the lock-
ing plate to hold the sash in an adjusted po-
5 sition, the said locking bolt being formed
with a finger-piece adapted to engage the
cam to hold the bolt in a retracted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

EMILE SAUVAGEAU. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

MICHAEL LOOMY,
PATRICK J. WOODS.